

EXPLOSION IS SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

Reluctance of Witnesses to Testify at Inquest Promptly Coroner Rose to Continue Hearing to Further Investigate Facts Surrounding Setting Off of Dynamite, Causing Death of Japanese.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
Much mystery surrounds the death of Sato a Japanese who was fatally injured in an explosion at Waialeale on the morning of November 26 last. Sato died at the Queen's Hospital last Sunday. A coroner's inquest was held yesterday which adjourned until next Tuesday to give Coroner Rose an opportunity to unravel the mystery surrounding the death.

According to the evidence brought out yesterday morning at the inquest Sato with thirty other Japanese laborers went to a drying room which is used by the employees of the Waialeale Ditch Company at six-thirty o'clock in the morning of the accident.

Explosion in Brass Pipe.
H. Koga, foreman on the job stated that the men were in the room for nearly a half hour on the morning of November 26, finally leaving for the tunnel in which they were working, some 600 feet distant. Sato and Suzuki returned to the drying room to get a rain coat. Koga says he heard an explosion and ran back to the room where he found Sato and Suzuki lying on the floor apparently dead.

The stove-pipe had been blown to pieces and on the floor was a brass cylinder which showed evidence of having been shattered by dynamite.

The injured men were sent to the Queen's Hospital. Doctor Hodgins who has been in attendance on the injured men since the accident stated yesterday that Sato presented a terrible sight when he was brought to the hospital. Bits of brass and pieces of iron stove-pipe had been blown into his body extending from his head to his feet. One piece lodged near the base of the brain which was the most serious wound Sato received and which eventually was the cause of his death.

Yoshinaga and Hiyma, two fellow workers, gave testimony along the same lines as Koga.

Witnesses Prove Reluctant.
Information reluctantly given by these witnesses yesterday shows that a brass cylinder about eighteen inches long, loaded with either gun powder or dynamite, had been placed in the stove-pipe in the drying room. Each of the witnesses stated that the stove-pipe had come apart on several occasions, and it was their opinion "that some one had put this loaded cylinder in the pipe to fix it."

How a brass cylinder loaded with dynamite could be used to mend a hot stove-pipe was not learned from these witnesses. Coroner Rose said the story of these three witnesses sounded decidedly improbable and will probably be further investigated.

The strange and mysterious feature of the case is the fact that both of the injured men refused to make any statement while they were in the hospital for the past three months. Sato was in full possession of his senses up to the time of his death, and Suzuki, the other injured man, has practically recovered. Suzuki still refuses to shed any light on the subject as to how the loaded cylinder was placed in the stove-pipe.

John Jorgenson, manager of the Waialeale Ditch Company, was at a loss to account for the accident which cost one life and seriously injured another man.

"I don't know what to make of this affair," said Mr. Jorgenson yesterday. "The Japanese maintain a clamor-like silence over the case and I can get nothing out of them."

"Some one placed a brass cylinder in the stove-pipe. Whether it was done from the inside or the outside I don't know. It could have been done from the outside by some one climbing on the low roof and dropping it down the pipe. The men have been making cans in their spare time and use these cylinders to make forges out of. It might have been placed in the stove-pipe by one of the Japanese who wanted to get the powder out of it. That is the theory that the Japanese advance, but it doesn't sound reasonable to me. It was fortunate that the accident did not happen earlier."

Thirty Others Have Close Call.
Twenty minutes before the explosion occurred there were thirty Japanese and two white men in the room. The injured man at the hospital refuses to make a statement. I have done all I could to find out the facts in the case, and it is now up to the detective department to get busy."

Mr. Jorgenson stated that the brass cylinder used was one of a discarded lot that was in use during Engineer Bishop's regime. These cylinders are used while blasting in water. The cylinders now used in this class of work are constructed of tin.

"SAVE ALL" SAVES A GOOD DEAL

Sugar Conserving Patent of H. S. Truscott Working Well at Makaweli.

There has recently been installed in the factory of the Hawaiian Sugar Company at Makaweli a device known as a "Regulating Save-all," the invention of Mill Superintendent H. S. Truscott. This device is intended to save as much of the sugar lost in entrainment as possible, and so far has given most excellent results.

The "save-all" is the outcome of experiments conducted with the aid of Mr. Truscott's entrainment detector, a unique device which can be inserted in any vapor pipe and will give optical as well as (by analysis) chemical knowledge of what is really occurring in the vapor pipes of the evaporating machinery.

The data obtained with this instrument is a revelation to the sugar world and discounts many theories of well-known scientific sugar men.

As is well known, varying quantities of sucrose are lost by being drawn in vapor form from the last effect of the evaporator set, these vapors being carried away with the injection water which is passed through the usual barometric condensers and run to waste. These losses are difficult to determine and are governed by many factors in the design and working of "effects," and have been the subject of much argument between sugar men for many years.

The Truscott Regulating Save-all is a device, built to size, through which the vapors coming from the evaporators are passed before reaching the condenser. The vapors are led through water-jacketed sections, finally passing out to the condenser. The vapors in passing these sections or plates are cooled sufficiently to permit the freeing of the sucrose contained. This sucrose falls to the bottom of the save-all and is drained back to the evaporator through measuring tanks. The amount of condensate containing sucrose may be regulated to comply with the rate of evaporation.

Up to the present time, ten days since installation, this save-all has done remarkable work, justifying Mr. Truscott's application for letters patent, already filed.

Mr. Truscott is to be congratulated upon the successful outcome of this initial test. It certainly is a much needed device at any time, and especially so now when sugar is low and "hard times" talk is in the air—Garden Island.

MELBOURNE, Australia, February 11.—Dr. Anton Breinl, director of the Australian Institute of Tropical Medicine, who has been studying the possibilities of maintaining tropical Australia as a white man's country, confirms the observations made by American scientists in explosion of the theory that a white man's blood deteriorates or becomes thin in tropical climates. The American observations had been made in comparison of the blood of acclimated East Indians and Americans, and these showed that no appreciable change had taken place. Similar results have been obtained by Doctor Breinl from experiments on school children in an Australian town.

What is called tropic anemia, a form of pallor and listlessness observable in the inhabitants of hot climates, is really due, not to any defect in their blood, but to minute changes in the outer skin, according to Doctor Breinl's belief, and along these lines there is need of further research to establish the actual influence of high temperatures on physical organisms.

Doctor Breinl's first report concludes as follows: "It is yet too early to say definitely whether the great experiment of populating tropical Australia by a white working population can be accomplished. This, however, is certain. Northern Australia, when compared with other tropical regions, offers the most favorable conditions for permanent white settlement. The position actually justifies the application of unlimited effort, as the prize in view is the successful holding of a whole continent for the white race."

According to a cable message received yesterday from Washington by John P. Colburn, of the Kapiolani Estate, Delegate J. K. Kalaniano'ole was reported to be ill with a severe attack of pneumonia. The cable stated further that the Delegate was being taken south, a change of climate being expected to benefit him.

Colburn cabled yesterday for further particulars, but up to a late hour last night no word in reply had been received by him.

The message from Washington, giving news of Kuba's illness, arrived at nine o'clock yesterday morning, too late for Princess Kalaniano'ole to make arrangements to leave by the steamer Wilhelmina, which left at nine o'clock. Unless news is received to the effect that the Delegate is much better, Princess Kalaniano'ole will leave on Saturday for the mainland by the steamer Persia. From San Francisco the Princess will leave immediately for Washington or wherever the Delegate may happen to be.

William Campbell, the popular transportation manager of the Volcano Steamship Company, sadly contributed five dollars to the county exchequer yesterday morning. Mr. Campbell in a fit of absent-mindedness smoked a cigar on pier No. 14 yesterday, after chaperoning a party of Elks to Hilo and return.

The costs in the case, one dollar, were remitted. Mr. Campbell stated that he wished the five was also remitted, but Judge Monsarrat could not see things that way.

NEW LAND BOARD WOULD HELP SOME

So Thinks the Garden Island and Says So, in General Roast Over Kapaa Site.

That Governor Pinkham will soon name a new land board and that the sooner the better is the opinion of the Garden Island, which objects very strenuously to the turning down of the application of the Kapaa cannery for a large site for its office and buildings. The Kani paper says:

"As was most naturally to be expected, a few land-hungry parties are clapping their hands in glee over the grandstand play made by Mr. Trent, of the land board, at Honolulu, in regard to the site asked for by the cannery people near Kapaa. The appraiser appointed to place a valuation on the land asked for recommendation that the nineteen acres be turned over to the company, and added a proviso that the land be used for cannery site purposes."

Brother Trent saw a "nigger" right away, and proceeded to take a fall out of the cannery company and the appraiser on account of it. Immediately the little land wolves joined in the chorus, and have kept it up since.

"In matters of this sort, it is well to remember that there are two sides to a question. The cannery company has made no attempt to hog anything, and, as far as we can see, have asked for no more than is required by the legitimate and proper demands of their cannery business. This was evidently the opinion of the appraiser and is the opinion of the land department at Honolulu, which has gone into the matter very thoroughly. The company plans to put in a very large plant—one capable of taking care of all the fruit in that neighborhood. Besides, there will be an office building, store houses, homes for employees of the cannery, and a part of the tract is to be occupied by neat little cottages for laborers who will work in the cannery, and the neighborhood, for the company. When the whole thing is worked out, it will be found that there is none of the land left for any other purpose, and that every foot of it has been taken up for legitimate cannery necessities."

This paper is able to make the above assertions, knowing exactly what it is talking about. It is further able to say that the government is a great deal more familiar with the situation than the land commission appears to be; and it is further willing to venture that there may in a very few days be another land commission in charge of this and other such matters, and that the present commission will thereafter be at liberty to do its grandstand playing on the street corners."

Drought-Resisting Alfalfa of South Dakota to Be Planted on Lanai and Kauai.

J. F. C. Hagens stated yesterday that H. Hackfeld & Company have sent for five pounds of seed of the new yellow, flowered dry land alfalfa and will give this forage crop a thorough trial on their Lanai and Kauai properties.

This variety of alfalfa, which was described in the last year book of the department of agriculture, was originally imported from Bokhara, by Professor Hansen of the South Dakota experiment station. The legislature of that State passed a law that no seed should be sold outside of South Dakota until after February 15, 1914, and the experiment station has set the price at five dollars per pound for the limited surplus it now offers.

The new dry land alfalfa is reported to have marvelous drought-resistance, as well as being a most excellent quality. It is hoped that it will prove as well adapted to Hawaiian island lands as it has to the dry plains of western South Dakota.

Report to Be Made Soon, Says Chairman Atkinson—Roosevelt Unable to Come to Hawaii.

The territorial central committee of the Bull Moose, or Progressive, party, is working on the party rules, said Chairman A. L. C. Atkinson yesterday, and a report will shortly issue. He said that he had invited Theodore Roosevelt to visit Hawaii at the close of his South American tour, but that Roosevelt said that he has planned an extensive itinerary through the Southern and Western States and would probably not be able to accept the invitation.

Mr. Atkinson is enthusiastic in regard to the party. "The People's Party" is to play in the next campaign. The territorial central committee of the Bull Moose, or Progressive, party, is working on the party rules, said Chairman A. L. C. Atkinson yesterday, and a report will shortly issue. He said that he had invited Theodore Roosevelt to visit Hawaii at the close of his South American tour, but that Roosevelt said that he has planned an extensive itinerary through the Southern and Western States and would probably not be able to accept the invitation.

Two raids on blind pigs were made by License Inspector Fennell and Officers Day and Ocampo at Waialeale late last night. In both instances the owners of the blind pigs, together with their stocks of liquor were captured.

The Halemano camp was the first place where Yamoto, a Japanese, was arrested for selling liquor to Officer Ocampo and a Filipino. Fennell came in while the liquor was being drunk and found the marked coin on Yamoto, who is now in jail at Waialeale.

Yoshi, a Japanese woman, was the second one arrested. It is claimed she sold two bottles of beer to Officer Ocampo. Marked money was found on her. Three dozen bottles of beer in the place were confiscated. The woman was released after depositing \$100 cash bail.

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.
Even the slightest tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Sto is a remedy with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

VOICE OF SINGER FOREVER STILLED

John Sumner Ellis, Who Made Hawaiian Melody Popular on Mainland, Called by Death.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Following an illness of nine months, John Sumner Ellis, known as Hawaii's premier tenor singer, died Tuesday afternoon shortly before five o'clock at the home of Deputy County Clerk Eugene D. Buffandeau, 1295 Alexander street, his brother-in-law.

Ellis was a victim of tuberculosis, which he contracted in the East. He returned to Honolulu three weeks ago with the avowed intention of seeing his beloved island home before he passed away. His wish was gratified to the extent that he died in his native land, surrounded by the friends of his boyhood.

The funeral will take place at ten o'clock this morning from the undertaking parlors of H. H. Williams, Fort street. Ellis' remains will be buried in the family plot in Nuuuanu cemetery. Ellis was born in Honolulu on April 11, 1877, and would have been thirty-seven years of age on April 11 of this year had he lived. He was the son of the late Charles K. Ellis, who was at one time connected with the old Honolulu Iron Works, and Nancy Sumner Ellis, and a grand nephew of John Sumner, Honolulu's well known pioneer.

Mourning his loss and surviving him are his wife, who was Mrs. May Barward, and who married him in Chicago in 1909; his six-year-old stepdaughter, William Sumner Ellis, a brother, and also a well known singer who resides now in New York, and Mrs. Victoria Buffandeau, of Honolulu, a sister. He also leaves a fourteen-year-old son who resides in San Francisco with his mother, Ellis' divorced wife. Willis Davis, of Honolulu, is a cousin of the deceased.

John Sumner Ellis was educated in St. Louis College of this city, where he early made a mark as a singer. He was a member of the college band and after leaving school joined the Royal Hawaiian Band under Capt. Henri Berger. Ellis will be remembered as one of the foremost players with the Maile football eleven in the nineties.

Ellis was a member of Ernest Kani's well known musical organization when it first started out. He left the islands on May 30, 1905, almost nine years ago, with "Sonny" Cunha's Hawaiian quartet for a tour of the mainland. When this organization returned to Honolulu Ellis remained on the mainland, singing in vaudeville in the East. He was employed for a long time by the Hawaii Promotion Committee. He sang in grand opera shortly before being attacked with the disease which finally put an untimely end to his promising career.

He was possessed of an unusually sweet tenor voice and wherever on the mainland he sang Hawaii's plaintive airs he immediately became a favorite. Ellis was instrumental, probably more so than any other Hawaiian singer, in popularizing Hawaiian melodies on the mainland and especially in the East. He was attractive in appearance, well-mannered and readily made lasting friends. With his passing away Hawaii has lost a son who was a credit to her, both at home and abroad.

NEW SKIRT REVEALS TURN-UP TROUSERS
LONDON, February 14.—Fashionable women in London are agitated over the latest feminine mode, which is the creation of a well-known Parisian couturier of the Rue de la Paix. It is a walking costume, consisting of a short coat and a "wrap-over" skirt fastening in front over a pair of trousers. The trousers have the fashionable center crease and are turned up at the ankle.

The first model of the new mode has just reached London, and a representative of the firm which is exhibiting it describes its advantages thus: "It is really an invention which is intended to make the current fashion more convenient. We have had skirts so far, and the slit was the natural result of a tight garment, which hampered the wearer's movements and usually showed the feet clad in thin silk stockings. The slit which shows over these trousers is infinitely more practical. The wearer is not so likely to catch cold, and moreover the trousers are made of the same material as the skirt and are less easily distinguishable. Such, at least, is the opinion of the smart Parisienne, who have adopted this style of skirt."

"The skirt may be pinned together at any height, so there need be nothing startling about this tailor-made, which can be adapted so that only a pair of turned-up trousers is visible around the ankles."

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
With every stateroom filled, the steamer Wilhelmina departed from pier No. 15 at ten o'clock yesterday morning. The pier was packed with through assembled to say farewell to the visitors who left Honolulu behind the Wilhelmina sailed.

The members of the Elks' cruise, who had so much to the gayeties of Caral time, left on the Wilhelmina, and Andrea were on the dock to give them a final adieu, including Bruger's musical program.

Besides the large list of passengers and a heavy consignment of mail, the Wilhelmina carried a full cargo of sugar and general merchandise.

The Sherburne, New York, News, of February 12, says: "Hon. Walter G. Smith received a telegram from California Tuesday saying that he would be expected to begin a tour of the Chautauque circuit, World's Fair lectureship, on or before June 1, and while to take a special visit in Chicago. The Panama-Pacific Exposition will send its lecturers all over the world to advertise the fair and some are already on their way to distant points. Besides lecturing the staff will show moving pictures. Mr. Smith ended a year of his Hawaiian lecture ship last June after traveling about 12,500 miles."

VISITING ELKS OFF FOR HOME

Strong in Praise of Royal Greeting Extended Them by People of Honolulu.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

With the Elks colors, purple and white, standing out strikingly against a background of multi-colored streamers and serpentine, a tired but happy band of Elks departed on the steamer Wilhelmina yesterday morning.

The trip of the visiting Elks which was organized primarily by Oakland Lodge of Elks No. 171 was a great success from every standpoint.

The visitors did not spend an idle moment from the time of their arrival in Honolulu February 18 until their departure yesterday morning, and the only complaint that was made was that the excursionists had not arranged for a longer stay in the paradise of the Pacific.

At the Elks ball given at the Seaside Hotel Tuesday night a handsome can calash, with a beautifully mounted Hawaiian coat of arms inscribed on the surcingle, was presented to Oakland Lodge by a committee from Honolulu Lodge headed by Lorin Andrews who was in charge of the ball. Mr. Hooper, representing Oakland Lodge, in accepting the handsome gift thanked the members of Honolulu Lodge No. 616 for the token and the royal and hospitable manner in which while in Hawaii.

Oscar Ems of the Ems-Hall Tour Company was strong in his praise of the manner in which his party had been handled.

"Our stay in Honolulu has been most pleasant," said Mr. Ems yesterday. "While we expected a hearty welcome in Honolulu we were surprised to see how cordially every one welcomed us. The Honolulu Elks have certainly done things in fine style. I thank the Honolulu people for the royal welcome they have given the members of my party. Every Elk who has been in this party will be a booster for the Hawaiian Islands. We have already a list of over one hundred Elks now ready to take the same trip next spring."

"We expect to have two large parties this summer for Honolulu and Hilo. The surprise is to see how the people of the Western States are quickly realizing that they have a Paradise only a few days distant and are getting ready for the coming summer. We certainly believe that Honolulu has a great future as a tourist playground."

"Our Elks were pleasantly surprised to see that the Young Hotel, where they stopped, can compare with any first-class hotel on the mainland. Thanks to the manager, Mr. Thiele, everything was done to make our stay in Honolulu a succession of red-letter days. We shall certainly boost Hawaii from now on."

Exchange of Courtesies Keeps Admiral Hugnet and His Staff of the Montcalm Busy.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
Formalities and official amenities occupied the time yesterday of the officers on board the French cruiser Montcalm. It was the vessel's first port and the official program of calls and return calls were carried out with the precision and dignity of naval officers the world over.

The unofficial visitors calling to pay their respects to Admiral Hugnet and to see the interior of a fighting ship of a foreign country were not numerous yesterday, and today it is expected that even a smaller number will visit the cruiser as each will be taken aboard and coal dust is not especially conducive to social pleasures.

Yesterday morning at eleven o'clock Admiral Hugnet accompanied by Captain Viaux and staff called on Governor Pinkham and French Consul Augustus Marques at the Capitol. A return call on the cruiser was made by Governor Pinkham at eleven-thirty o'clock, the Governor being accompanied by Col. J. W. Jones and Major Merle Johnson.

Admiral Hugnet also made an official call on Admiral C. B. T. Moore at the naval station. At noon yesterday, Brigadier General M. M. Macomb accompanied by his aide went on board the Montcalm and paid official respects to Admiral Hugnet. As the different officials boarded the French vessel, salutes were fired. Seventeen guns for Governor Pinkham, eleven for General Macomb and seven for the French consul.

Lieutenant Willis stated yesterday that the question of calling at Hilo for a shore trip to the Volcano had not been settled and depended on instructions that might be received by cable during the next few days.

Many of the men of the Montcalm spent yesterday ashore.

SAILING YACHT LURLINE ESCAPES PEARLING TRADE

SAN DIEGO, February 16.—Representatives of Don Pablo Gonzales, who purchased the famous sailing yacht Lurline, announced yesterday that the vessel would sail today for Ensenada, where she will be put under Mexican registry.

Instead of using the Lurline exclusively in the pending trade, Gonzales is said to have intentions of keeping the vessel more as a private yacht, and will bring her back to San Diego in 1915 to participate in the biennial race to Honolulu.

CONGRESS TALKS ON GOOD ROADS

Federal Aid Bill Looked Upon as Dangerous Precedent by Some Leaders.

By Ernest S. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)
WASHINGTON, February 10.—Good roads arguments have been prevalent in the house much of the past week, while that bill for a \$25,000,000 appropriation was being advanced to its passage. The demand for time to deliver these speeches was pressing. Many members from the country districts wanted something to send back home on the subject. There have been good roads speeches in the house before this, to be sure, but the department of agriculture is working up new data every year, all of which has been read upon by the speaking representatives for points.

The debate has had interesting phases. Of course everybody is for good roads. It is a question how to attain them. One noteworthy argument ran that the appropriation of \$25,000,000 would prove very disappointing. These were such talk about building roads for \$15 a mile or \$20 a mile, when the records of road building, which many States have tried out carefully, show that a road of medium value can easily cost as much as \$2000 a mile, to say nothing about the cost of maintenance.

A Dangerous Bill.
"I shall vote for this bill," said one Southern congressman, who comes very near being a leader in the house. "I feel that I have to vote for it, because my people believe in this legislation and election time is approaching. Perhaps the senate won't accept it. But this bill is exceedingly dangerous. The farmers understand that they are getting their hands into the federal treasury through this legislation. Now Mr. Farmer has been led to believe by the speeches made to him for many years that he is not getting his share of things. He thinks that the interests have been getting much from the government that belonged to the farming population. Now if the farmer gets this good roads proposition going his way he will take all he can get, and there is no telling where it will end."

Disappointment in Sight.
The more thoughtful members of the house say the \$25,000,000, if appropriated, will be a serious disappointment, because it will go such a little ways. It may build 10,000 or 15,000 miles of road, but this must be distributed through four hundred and more congressional districts, some twenty-five miles to a district, possibly. There will inevitably be wrangling in the congressional districts as to where the government road shall be. Communities will vie against communities, and those that fail to get an appropriation will be resentful. However, it seems certain that appropriations for good roads are coming sooner or later, and the federal treasury must foot the bills in some part. Efforts will undoubtedly be made to safeguard the expenditure as well as possible. Friends of the legislation believe it will at least stimulate the building of good roads.

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COMPANY HAD PROSPEROUS YEAR

Report of Manager Submitted at Annual Meeting Shows That Hawaiian Electric Did Big Business Despite Substantial Reduction in Its Rates.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

The annual meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Hawaiian Electric Company was held yesterday at the offices of the company on King street. The report of General Manager Frank C. Blake, showed that the corporation had enjoyed a year of prosperity and that during the past year the volume of business was in excess of that of the year 1912, notwithstanding sharp reductions had been made in prices charged in the several lines of electric service given.

The officers elected for the coming year are: R. A. Cooke, president; F. W. Macfarlane, vice president; F. C. Atherton, treasurer; C. H. Cooke, secretary. The directors include the above and C. H. Atherton, Richard Ivers and H. M. von Holt.

The report of General Manager Blake is as follows: To the president, board of directors and stockholders of the Hawaiian Electric Company, Limited.

Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the annual statement of the business of this company for the year 1913.

Total income from all sources amounts to \$817,354.63.

Total expenditures, \$612,847.70.

Leaving a gross profit of \$204,506.93.

Our losses from doubtful and bad accounts for the year amounted to \$4,554.13.

Losses from re-valued securities held by the company, \$28,148.28.

Leaving a net profit of \$171,958.35.

Of which the profit from light and power amounted to \$117,394.64.

Profits from all other departments, \$57,112.29.

A dividend of ten per cent was paid, amounting to \$75,000.00.

Leaving a balance of \$96,968.35 carried to loss and gain account.

On May 1 a substantial reduction from 15 cents to 12½ cents per kilowatt hour was made in the price of current for lighting purposes.

The minimum meter charge of \$2.00 per month was reduced to \$1.00 per month.

The minimum charge for power of \$1.00 per horsepower per month was reduced to 50 cents per horsepower per month.

Five per cent discount was allowed on all bills for light and power if paid on or before the 15th day of the succeeding month.

While the new schedule of rates has been greatly appreciated by the public, our total revenue from light and power for 1913 is in excess of our business for 1912 owing to the large increase of customers during the year.

Total receipts from light and power for the year 1913, \$351,096.85.

For the year 1912, \$338,999.23.

Average monthly receipts, 1913, \$29,258.08; 1912, \$28,249.93.

Total customers, Dec. 31, 1913, 3391.

Total customers, Dec. 31, 1912, 4795.

Gain for 1913, 1096.

Total connected H. P. in motors Dec. 31, 1913, 3441.

For 1912, 2057.

Gain in connected H. P. in motors in 1913, 1384